

necks; reduce the roadblocks that stymie the flow of goods to market.

And we're focused on specific goals. So moving goods faster between ports like Dar es Salaam and Mombasa to Burundi and Rwanda in the interior; or reducing the wait times that truckers endure at the border; increasing East African exports to the United States under AGOA by 40 percent; and not simply increasing trade within East Africa—doubling it. That's our aim. That's what we're—those are the goals we're setting for ourselves under Trade Africa and here in East Africa. And we intend to be—we intend this to be the foundation for similar progress regionally that we can do across the continent in years to come.

And finally, we're going to sustain our efforts. I'm making this trip early in my second term because I intend for this to be the beginning of a new level of economic engagement with Africa. So I'm announcing today that my new Commerce Secretary, Penny Pritzker, will lead a major trade mission to Africa in her first year. My Treasury Secretary and my Energy Secretary will come to the region as well. We will bring American investors and businesses together in a major conference on doing business in Africa. Other American trade missions next year will focus on forging new partnerships in agriculture and energy and infrastructure. So across the board, we want to step up our game.

And the bottom line is this: I want to make sure we're doing everything we can to encourage the new growth we're seeing across Africa

and more trade between our countries. And that's what your companies represent. That's what the incredible young men and women from across Africa who I met at our town hall in Soweto represent. I was hearing their stories and the impact they're already having and listening to their hopes and seeing their determination to build their lives and their communities and their countries, and it just reinforced everything I believe about Africa and its people.

If people across this continent are just given a chance, if they're just empowered with the skills and the resources and the capital, and government is accelerating and advancing their opportunities as opposed to it being an impediment, they can achieve extraordinary progress. And that's what I believe. And I know that's what you believe.

And that's why the United States is going to keep investing in efforts that unleash that potential and its greater—greatest natural resource, which is its citizens. When we do, I'm absolutely convinced it won't just mean more growth and opportunity for Africa, it will mean greater prosperity for the United States and indeed the world. So thank you very much for participating. Appreciate it. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 7:30 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency Dar es Salaam, The Kilimanjaro. In his remarks, he referred to Tidjane Thiam, group chief executive, Prudential plc; Secretary of Commerce Penny S. Pritzker; and Secretary of Energy Ernest J. Moniz.

Remarks at a State Dinner Hosted by President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete of Tanzania in Dar es Salaam *July 1, 2013*

Well, President Kikwete, Madam First Lady, distinguished guests: On behalf of myself and Michelle, our delegation, our daughters, we want to thank you for the incredible warmth and hospitality with which you've greeted us throughout the day. We could not be more grateful.

I am not the first American leader to visit this beautiful country. Other Presidents and

prominent citizens have come before me. We just came from South Africa, where Robert Kennedy famously spoke of how every time we stand up for an ideal, we send out a "tiny ripple of hope." Less known is that after that trip to South Africa, Robert Kennedy also came here to Tanzania. It was a little different back then. Kennedy and his wife Ethel rode in the back of

an open truck. The Secret Service has me and Michelle inside a fortified limousine. We call it the Beast. [Laughter] As Kennedy's truck made its way through the crowds, he picked up two boys and let them ride alongside them. The Secret Service doesn't let me do these things. [Laughter] When Kennedy came, it was a public holiday here. I apologize to Tanzanians that you all had to work today. [Laughter]

But while have—while these times have changed, the good feelings stay the same. We've been deeply touched by the welcome and the warm wishes from the Tanzanian people: along the streets as we came in here, with you tonight. Dar es Salaam means "harbor of peace," and we thank you for sharing that sense of peace and brotherhood for which this country and its people have long been known.

Mr. President, you've shown wisdom and strength in seeking reforms so that more Tanzanians can enjoy progress, more opportunity. And like me, you're strengthened by a woman who is a leader in her own right. I am told that Mama Kikwete is fond of a traditional Tanzanian saying: "My neighbor's child is my child." And that sentiment, I think, also captures the feeling the partnership between our two coun-

tries must have. We live thousands of miles apart, but as fellow human beings, we share a sense of obligation to each other, especially to the youngest among us.

So you might say an American child is my child. We might say a Tanzanian child is my child. In this way, both of our nations will be looking after all of our children, and we'll be living out the vision of President Nyerere. The core values that he proclaimed for Tanzania also describe what both our countries seek: wisdom, unity, and peace—*hekima, umoja, na amani*.

So what I'd like to do is to propose a toast, if I can get my water here: To our gracious Tanzanian hosts, to our Tanzanian friends, and to wisdom, unity, and peace that we all seek in the world.

[At this point, President Obama offered a toast.]

Cheers.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:58 p.m. at the State House. In his remarks, he referred to Salma Kikwete, wife of President Kikwete.

Remarks at the Ubungo Symbion Power Plant in Dar es Salaam July 2, 2013

Good morning, everybody. Please have a seat. Well, it is wonderful to be here with President Kikwete. I want to thank everybody from Ubungo Power Plant for this visit. We are here today to focus on one of the biggest hurdles to Africa's economic development: the fact that nearly 70 percent of Africans lack access to electricity.

And that's why in my speech in Cape Town, I announced a major new initiative, Power Africa, to double access to electricity here in Africa. Now, the first step that we're going to take is to try to bring electricity to 20 million homes and businesses.

And this plant represents the kind of public-private partnership that we want to replicate all across the continent. This facility was idle. But the Tanzanian Government, under President

Kikwete's leadership, committed to making reforms in the energy sector. With support from the Millennium Challenge grant, General Electric, and Symbion, they got it up and running again. More Tanzanians got electricity.

So Power Africa embraces this model. Public and private resources will be matched with projects led by African countries that are taking the lead on reform. In this case, African Governments commit to energy reforms, the U.S. is committing some \$7 billion in support, and private sector companies have already committed more than \$9 billion. And this is just the beginning, because we look forward to even more companies joining this effort.

So this is a win-win. It's a win for Africans: Families get to electrify their homes; businesses can run their plants; investors can say, if we